

FORCES DIVIDE ON THE SERBIAN BATTLE FRONT

AUSTRO-GERMANS ENGAGE SERBIANS WHILE BULGARIANS FIGHT ALLIES

RUSSIAN ARMY CONCENTRATED

On Rumanian Border Ready to Enter Contest in Serbia's Behalf.

London, Nov. 26.—Driven to the Montenegrin-Albanian border the Serbian main army are engaging the Austro-Germans while the Bulgarians aided by Von Gallwitz, turned on the Anglo-French in the region of the Vardar river.

The Bulgarian advance on Monistir appears to be abandoned for offensive on the French positions on the Gera river, where fighting is underway.

Saloniki dispatches hint that the French may withdraw from Krivovak to the southward, where reinforcements are being concentrated.

The Russian army is being massed at Bessarabia, Odessa and Sebastopol to attack Bulgaria through Rumania, via Danube to Varna or across the Black Sea to the Bulgarian or Turkish coast and will be commanded by General Kuropatkin of Russian-Japanese war prominence.

It is reported from Switzerland that the Germans are sending reinforcements into the Balkans to meet the Russian offensive, but other advisers claim that the German army, strengthening the western front.

The Austro-Germans are attacking in Galicia to divert the Russians and the Italian offensive against Gorizia is reported checked by Austrian counter attacks.

The British claim to have advanced within ten miles of Bagdad and taken 1,300 Turkish prisoners. Turkish attacks continue in Gallipoli.

Athens dispatches indicate that the Greek reply to the entente note agrees to a partial demobilization and withdrawal of Greek troops from Saloniki and distribute them along the frontier.

RUMANIA NOW IN LIMELIGHT

London, Nov. 26.—Greek affairs having emerged from the uncertainty which for some time were a menace to the allied campaign in the Balkans, Rumania is the problem that commands the chief attention of Europe.

Although she is beset with difficulties somewhat similar to those which caused Greece to hesitate, she is not involved in the same political turmoil and her situation is expected to develop more rapidly.

Whatever German efforts might have been made on Rumania is believed to be offset by the presence of large Russian forces close to the frontier, and the rapidly developing Russian awareness which many believe indicate that Russia is to enter the Balkan campaign soon.

Emperor Nicholas is reported to have promised the appearance of Russian troops in Bulgaria within a week. Indications are increasing that this campaign will be launched through Rumania.

It is reported that a conference is being held between Rumania and the Russians to get Rumania's consent. The English statement indicates clearly that given the present depends upon whether the allies gain the preponderance of forces in the Balkans.

Rumania gives evidence of being strongly impressed by the presence of 250,000 Russians near her border.

No important achievement in the Balkans has been reported in the last few days. With only a small strip of territory left to defend the Serbian leaders claim Serbia is not beaten and can harass the invaders.

JURY IS DRAWN IN WATSON CASE FEDERAL COURT

NOTED GEORGIAN CHARGED WITH OFFENSE AGAINST POSTAL LAWS

WATSON HIS OWN ATTORNEY

Published Articles in His Magazine Against Policy of Catholic Church.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 26.—Two Augustans and ten men residing in smaller towns to the jurisdiction of the federal court of South Georgia were chosen today to try Thomas E. Watson for sending obscene matter through the mails, in articles on the Catholic church, published in his magazine.

The trial, which opened this morning, when Judge Lambdin overruled Watson's demurrer to quash the indictment proceeded swiftly to the selection of the jury. All the jurors are virtually men of middle age.

Postmaster J. M. Barnes, of Thompson, Ga., where Watson's magazine is published, was the only witness heard before this afternoon's adjournment. He testified that the issues of the magazine referred to in the government's bill, had been mailed.

District Attorney B. M. Donaldson, in outlining the government's case that it was only necessary to prove the matter obscene and Watson as responsible for the mailing.

Mr. Watson, who is conducting his own case, said that his purpose in publishing the articles should be taken into consideration. He said he had been fighting for seven years the fight that Luther and John Knox had made against Catholicism.

Many Present.

Augusta, Nov. 26.—Watson filed a demurrer to the indictment and pleaded himself. He said the indictment was illegally drawn. The entire forenoon was taken up with arguments after which Judge Lambdin overruled the demurrer.

The work of selecting a jury was then begun. So many crowded into the court room that the judge ruled that no more than could be seated would be allowed to enter. The crowd stood on the steps outside.

GERMAN OFFICERS COMMANDED TURKS

London, Nov. 26.—Assertions that German officers directed Turkish troops in the massacre of Armenians in Smyrna, where the Turkish artillery made short work of 1,000 is contained in a letter from a prominent Armenian in Tiflis and given out by Viscount Bryce.

The information was made public by Lord Bryce and detailed more Armenian outrages.

Zeppelins Effective.

Visits Cause London Shoppers to Go Home Early.

London, Nov. 26.—Zeppelins have been more effective arguments for shopping early than all the pleas ever framed by the merchants' associations and messengers' unions in London.

One of the latest Zeppelins' raids in the city now closes at 5 p. m. The others close at 6 and 8.30, depending on their location.

But late shoppers are becoming fewer, while morning shoppers have increased materially. Dazzled streets, besides keeping people home of nights, have hurt the business of cheap sweaters and of cheap coats and capes, largely of blue, black, and gray, and electric lights.

WILLIAMS REPLIES TO CRITICISM

SAYS NATIONAL BANKS CHARGE USURIOUS RATES OF INTEREST

REPORTS SHOW CHARGE CORRECT

Only National Banks of Five States Denied Charge of Excess Rates.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Replying to the American Bankers' association's recent criticism of his statement that many national banks charged usurious rates of interest, John Skelton, Williams, comptroller of the currency declared that his reports of September 2, 1915 showed that 7,740 out of 7,618 national banks were charging ten per cent on some loans.

Only national banks in five states, he said, denied the charge that they had charged twelve per cent in some instances.

PEACE ADVOCATES VISIT THE PRESIDENT

Foreign Women Say That Belligerent Nations Ready for Peace Suggestions.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, of Hungary and Mrs. Ethel Snowden, wife of a British parliament member, told President Wilson today that they had information that a majority of the belligerent nations would not turn deaf ears to suggestions for a peace gathering.

The president was urged to initiate a peace conference, or at least to signify that he would appoint a United States delegate if another neutral called one.

Although the president's position has been that he had heard nothing to lead him to believe the time opportune for him to intervene, Mrs. Schwimmer said that he seemed impressed with the weight of recent peace talk.

Resolutions urging a conference of neutrals adopted at a mass meeting here was laid before the president.

Will Not Act.

Washington, Nov. 26.—President later let it be known he would take no part in any peace movement at this time as he still considered the European rulers in no mood to discuss peace now. He stated authoritatively of the first intimation from the warring nations that peace efforts be welcomed, the president would act.

Henry Ford's peace party will not carry government representatives abroad. Unless conditions change quickly the government will not take part in the proposed enterprises.

Loan of Victory Succeeds in France.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Subscriptions to the French government's 'Loan of Victory' is exceeding all expectations. Estimated that yesterday in Paris alone \$1,000,000 were subscribed.

This loan reported by the Bank of France alone received subscriptions of \$1,000,000,000. Dispatches from other cities say people stood in line of post offices and tax collectors' offices to subscribe.

To-Eminent.

Nervous Old Lady (on small English railway)—Oh, dear! How we're rocking! I am sure an accident will happen to this train.

Germans on Trial for Conspiracies.



Carl Buenz, resident director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Co. George Kotter, officer of Koelnig Wilhelm. Walter Poppinghaus, superintendent of Hamburg-American.

THE ARMY-NAVY GAME DRAWS LARGE CROWD

President Wilson Will See Future Officers Play in New York.

New York, Nov. 26.—Despite prospects of unpleasant weather crowds of officers, government officials, cadets and midshipmen continue to arrive here for the army-navy game tomorrow, indicating the largest attendance since the contest was inaugurated twenty-five years ago.

President Wilson's box will be on the navy side for half the game and on the army side the other half.

Belgian Lawyers in Trouble.

London, Nov. 26.—A series of clashes between Belgian lawyers and German officials culminated in the deportation in captivity to Germany of Louis Theodor, chief of order of 33 advocates of Brussels, and Henri Posner, former chief of order of the tribunals, charged when General von Bissing, military governor of Brussels, charged in a letter that the Belgian court was lax in taking up cases of Germans.

Hate to Leave Their Warm Place.

Petrograd, Nov. 26.—German prisoners taken by the Russians are quoted as saying the German forces are down heart because they have to evacuate comfortable trenches which they had prepared for the winter.

German Cruiser Sunk.

London, Nov. 26.—The German protected cruiser *Franken* was sunk by a submarine according to a semi-official announcement at Petrograd, says a Central News dispatch. The *Franken* was reported sunk to the bottom in the same locality in which the protected cruiser *Undine*, sister ship of the *Franken*, was lost.

Dismissing Expedition.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—The beginning of the end of the Panama-Pacific exposition has been reached. The announcement has been reached by the secretary of fair officials in shifting his office at the main exhibition building to the Palace of Fine Arts which will be kept open for a few years.

NOGALES WAS CAPTURED BY CARRANZA MEN

VILLA SNIPERS LEFT BEHIND FIRED INTO UNITED STATES

WOUNDED THREE INFANTRYMEN

Five Mexicans Wounded By the Return Fire of the American Troops.

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 26.—Nogales, Sonora, the Mexican town across the border from here, was captured by Obregon's Carranza forces today. Afterwards Villa snipers, left behind, fired into the United States, wounding three American infantrymen.

Five Mexicans, including one woman, were wounded when the Americans returned the fire deliberately at the orders of Colonel W. H. Sage, in command here.

The Mexican town was looted during the shooting and the Villa troops retired before Obregon's onslaught.

One American Dead.

Stephen Little of Fairmont, N. C., one of three infantrymen wounded tonight, Herbert E. Cates, of Swepsonville, N. C., is not expected to live and Arthur L. Gaups, of Vernon, Ind., was shot in the foot.

RESULTS OF TORNADO AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Death Stands at Ten With Seventy-five Persons Injured.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 26.—No additional deaths were reported tonight as the result of the Thanksgiving Day tornado, which swept the outskirts here. The death list stands at ten, with seventy-five injured. Searchers found a subdivision inhabited by negroes, wiped out, but with no loss of life.

Relief parties began a systematic search in the path of the tornado which swept through a populous farming section east of this city late yesterday in efforts to find persons reported missing.

THE SUICIDE RATE HIGHER LAST YEAR

New York, Nov. 26.—The proportion of suicides to the population in 100 cities in this country last year was higher than for any year since 1909, according to F. L. Hoffman, statistician for the Prudential Insurance company. Mr. Hoffman's report shows that 4,982 persons killed themselves. This is at the rate of 20.3 for each 100,000 of population.

San Francisco heads his list, with 224 suicides and a rate of 52.4, while San Diego, Sacramento, Los Angeles and Oakland follow. In all these cities Mr. Hoffman reports the rate for 1914 was in excess of that for the previous ten years.

New York burroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, with 318 suicides, have a rate of 20.2, while Brooklyn's rate is 22.8. Figures for the entire city are not recorded. The low rate here is attributed in part to the law prohibiting the carrying of firearms. Mr. Hoffman says that the laws governing the sale of poison seem not to be properly enforced in many communities.

Three times as many men as women commit suicide, the figures show.

BLIND ALABAMIAN SHOOTS GIRL AND SELF

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 26.—Albert Wakefield of Bessemer, aged twenty one and totally blind, called Miss Ruby Walthall from a prison meeting at North Birmingham tonight asked her to shake hands and shed a tear through her breast and killed himself.

Miss Wakefield's condition is critical. Wakefield was shot in an ambulance, hired in Bessemer.

N. C. SENATOR AGREES WITH MCADOO PLAN

RAISING REVENUE TO MEET ARMY-NAVY INCREASES BY TAXATION

DISAGREES WITH LEADER KITCHIN

Senator Simmons Advocates Administration's Defense and Merchant Marine Plans.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, chairman of the finance committee, today approved the McAdoo plan of raising revenue to meet the army-navy increases by international taxation.

While Senator Smoot, of Utah, the leading republican on the finance committee, attacked Secretary McAdoo's recent financial statement as misleading, with the revenue estimates too high and expenditures too low.

Senator Simmons, differing from Representative Kitchin, majority house leader, advocated the administration's defense and merchant marine plans, and declared that the income tax exemption was too high and that gasoline and automobiles should share the burden of the war tax.

Senator Smoot said that Mr. McAdoo's national defense estimate, placed at \$98,900,000 to \$12,473,443, less than the department estimates, which were approved by the president.

TESTIMONY IN TRIAL OF BUENZ AND OTHERS

New York, Nov. 26.—In the trial of Karl Buenz and other officers of the Hamburg-American line charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States in filing false manifests for vessels leaving American ports with supplies for German warships, it was brought out that the Germans had trouble with the leave of one chartered ship.

Olaf Neilson, captain of the Norwegian steamer *Nepos* said he refused to obey the man placed aboard to direct vessels course after going to sea. Neilson insisted on going to Monrovia according to the clearance papers. The vessel finally stopped at Tenerife where she remained five months. Some of the cargo was sold to the British, he said. The government claims to have a mass of evidence not yet touched upon.

EXPEDITION TO STUDY PACIFIC COAST TREES

Cristinia, Norway, Nov. 26.—An expedition to study the evergreen trees of the northern Pacific coast from Oregon up through British Columbia, is to be sent out by the Norwegian government next spring with a view to reforesting the barren Norwegian coast line and islands.

Years ago, the Norwegian coast was well timbered. But shipbuilders and loggers cut away the fine and pine without planting new ones in their places. Such trees as sprang up were killed by the cold, as they lacked the protection of the old trees against the weather. The result was the coast became desolate and a source of work was destroyed.

Within the last fifteen years, a national forestry society has been distributing pamphlets, giving lectures and planting nurseries for new trees. But the native industries are not so kind as the spruce, fir and pine of the northern Pacific coast of America whose climate conditions resemble Norway's.

The expedition will study American forestry methods during its visit to the Pacific, which will last six or eight months.

Mexican Teachers Sent to Study.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Eighty Mexican teachers sent to this country by General Carranza to study school systems at the request of Doctor Carranza, returned to Vera Cruz, Tuesday. They were sent here where Carranza was recognized.